

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 22	—	1,685	-66	2	5	0	1,637	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	38	30	—	98	-5	—	2	5	190
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	38	30	—	98	-4	—	2	5	187
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	53	28	—	97	15	—	0	2	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-11	1	—	1	-15	—	1	3	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	(s)	-4	—	1	0	(s)
Other Liquids	27	—	296	—	17	101	—	253	3	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	12	—	0	9	—	79	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	48	—	-2	40	—	25	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	236	—	19	49	—	154	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-5	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	62	1,916	835	—	2,614	-135	—	—	56	5,506
Finished Motor Gasoline	62	1,001	320	—	1,493	16	—	—	(s)	2,860
Reformulated	—	615	193	—	271	-31	—	—	0	1,109
Oxygenated	105	0	3	—	0	-1	—	—	0	108
Other	-43	387	125	—	1,222	48	—	—	(s)	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	120	47	—	424	-25	—	—	6	611
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	120	47	—	424	-25	—	—	6	611
Kerosene	—	5	1	—	3	-9	—	—	1	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	453	218	—	625	-179	—	—	28	1,448
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222	66	—	407	-22	—	—	8	708
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	231	152	—	218	-157	—	—	19	739
Residual Fuel Oil	—	84	162	—	39	24	—	—	7	253
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	43	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	53
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	3	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	9	—	23	-6	—	—	4	49
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-1	—	—	10	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	32	—	5	47	—	—	(s)	99
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	138	1,954	2,846	-66	2,729	-34	0	1,892	64	5,678

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."